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Prompt and careful attention given to business in the Supreme and other Courts of the District, and before the Department.

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Special assistance given in obtaining patents for Mining and Preemption claims, and also title to land under the Desert Land and Timber culture laws.
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Will receive and sell on commission and make advances on same if desired.
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Member Pacific Stock Exchange.

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Will practice in all the Courts of the Territory. Special attention given to cases in the Supreme Court, to mining law and the perfection of title to mines and lands. Office in the Bank of Arizona Building, up stairs.

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JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Attends to the Patenting and Incorporating of mines. Conveyancing, Drawing of Contracts and all other legal instruments in writing. Taking Acknowledgments, etc.
Office at News Depot, Broad Street, Globe City, Arizona.

Live for something.

Live for something, be not idle.
Look about thee for employ;
Sit not down in useless dreaming—
Labor is the sweetest joy.
Folded hands are never weary,
Selfish hearts are never gay;
Life for thee hath many duties—
Active be thou while you may.
Scatter blessings in the pathway!
Gentle words and cheering smiles
Better are than gold or silver
With their great sustaining wiles.
From this perfect fountain gush,
Ever on the grateful earth,
So let our sympathy and kindness
Gladden well the darkened hearth.
Hearts there are oppressed and weary;
Drop the tears of sympathy,
Whisper words of hope and comfort,
Give, and thy reward shall be
Joy unto thy soul returning.
From this perfect fountain gush,
Freely, as thou freely givest,
Shall the grateful light be shed.

Prescott Items.

Hon. E. B. Pomroy, United States District Attorney, reached Prescott yesterday morning from Tucson.
United States Marshal Stauder returned from Phoenix yesterday evening, bringing with him George Monroe, charged with complicity in the recent stage robbery business.

George Monroe, charged with being in the stage robbery business, waived an examination and goes before the grand jury. He is now out on bail, the magistrate having fixed the amount at \$5000, which was readily given.
People are pleased with our new District Judge Silent. They would not swap him off for any other people's Judge. He's hard worker, a rapid thinker and bent upon doing the fair thing between man and man. At least, this is the way people now "put him up."

The Tip Top stage yesterday brought several passengers, and five bars of bullion of a total value of \$8,339.29. During twenty-nine days of last month the Tip Top mill produced the sum of \$40,000 in refined bullion. This is only a showing which might be made from many of our mines if good judgment was exercised in their management.
A letter from a friend at Wickenburg, informs us that Bill Smith's workmen had just struck a rich body of ore in the Vulture mine, and that Smith's ten-stamp mill was shipping in the neighborhood of \$4000 worth of gold, every week.—Enterprise, June 3.

Military Orders.

A General Court-Martial is appointed to meet at Camp Lowell, Arizona, at 10 o'clock, a. m., on Thursday the 20th day of June, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the trial of such persons as may be properly brought before it. The officers detailed for the court are Maj. Henry R. Mizner, Eighth Infantry; Maj. R. H. Towler, Paymaster; Capt. W. S. Worth, Eighth Infantry; First Lieut. H. P. Perrine, Sixth Cavalry; Assistant Surgeon, J. De B. W. Gardiner; First Lieut. W. H. McMin, Eighth Infantry; Second Lieut. Henry Johnson, Eighth Infantry; Second Lieut. B. H. Cheever Jr., Sixth Cavalry; Second Lieut. Theophilus Parker, Eighth Infantry, Judge Advocate.
Capt. W. P. Martin, military storekeeper is ordered to relieve Maj. C. A. Reynolds, Quartermaster, of his present duties, and assume temporary charge of the office of the Chief Quartermaster of the Department, receiving for all property and funds pertaining thereto, pending the arrival at Headquarters of Major George H. Weeks, Quartermaster.

Salt River Herald.

The last number of the Salt River Herald received at this office was so blurred and besmeared with ink that it was impossible to make any use of it whatever, further than to consign it to the waste basket.—Los Angeles Republican.

Sorry you lost your temper and ruined your waste basket.—Enterprise.
The more that paper is blurred, the more popular it will be until blotted out entirely.

Jack Swilling Discharged.

The examination in the case of Jack Swilling, charged with robbing the stage, etc., was completed on Saturday night, and the defendant discharged; the Court holding that the evidence was insufficient to hold him to appear before the Grand Jury. The case of the Territory against these parties will come on as soon as it can be made convenient.—Enterprise.

The Senate Committee on Appropriations reported the House bill to appropriate \$20,000 for the potter Committee, with an amendment appropriating an additional \$20,000 for any investigation that the present session of the Senate may order.

The death of the Hon. John Scott Harrison is announced. He was the son of President Harrison, and the father of General Benjamin Harrison, of Indiana.

The Southern Pacific Railroad Question.

Senator Johnston, of Virginia, delivered a very forcible argument before the Committee on Railroads of the Senate on Friday. The Senator stated that he was extremely anxious for the construction of a Southern-Pacific railroad, and was willing to render any reasonable assistance to accomplish this object. That he desired that the road should be truly a Southern road, and at the same time he wished to see it contribute to the advantage of the north. He desired to see the greatest number of miles built for the least amount of money, so that the people could have the largest railroad advantages for the money expended, and thereby preclude the possibility of the corporations making illicit gains in the construction of the road. He desired to see the trade with Mexico stimulated and increased, and the border made safe by the construction of a road near the frontier. He desired to see the rights and interests of the people protected so that excessive charges could not be exacted for freights and fares, and all these objects he had tried to secure by the bill under consideration. No one he presumed would dispute that the interests of the Southern States were much better protected under this bill than under that of the Texas and Pacific. By this bill two lines of road will be secured to El Paso and all the connecting links will be filled up, uniting these roads with Galveston, New Orleans, Vicksburg and Memphis, and insuring the building in the South of about eight hundred miles more road than is provided for in the Texas and Pacific bill. All this can be accomplished for about one-half the money that is asked to assist in the construction of the Tom Scott road. He also showed that the line of the Tom Scott road does not touch on the Mexican border until it reaches El Paso, and consequently will be of little assistance in stimulating trade with Mexico or protecting the border; while the bill he introduced runs near the Mexican line from San Antonio to El Paso, and will in consequence build up a thriving population, and vastly stimulate trade, and give protection along the border without the necessity of soldiers. The connecting roads are all compelled to pro rate, and are always subject to Government control, which is the best guarantee the people can have against exorbitant charges for freights and fares, and is, in fact, the only guarantee the Texas-Pacific, or any other company, can give the people. The Southern Pacific company, having built its road from Fort Yuma, in Arizona, 720 miles east from San Francisco, and being willing to extend its road from Fort Yuma to El Paso without a dollar in mouled subsidy or the indorsement of bonds, afforded the means by which the south would secure about 800 miles more road than is provided for in the Tom Scott bill. Besides, the Southern-Pacific, having already completed 720 miles of road on the western end, would insure a through connection several years sooner than can be secured in any other way.

The Senator argued that under the circumstances it would be rank injustice to the whole country to subsidize the Texas and Pacific company at the rate of \$26,500 per mile from El Paso to San Diego, where most of the road is already built from Yuma to San Diego without cost, and when the Southern Pacific Company stands ready to complete the balance, and also from Yuma to El Paso without a dollar expense to the Government, and argues also to accept the provisions of the same law as provided for in the Texas and Pacific bill. He said that it mattered not to the people who built the road—men were nothing to them—measures that would redound to their benefit was the desired object to attain. The Senator claimed that it was the right and duty of Congress to make such use of the grant of land to the Texas and Pacific Company from El Paso to Fort Yuma as will most speedily secure the construction of the road, that by the charter to the Texas and Pacific Company it was argued that the company should commence and build from each end of the road; that not a single mile has been built on the Pacific end, and only one hundred and eighty-four miles of the main line on the eastern, and that the offshoots built on the eastern end, were no part of the main tracks, and in no sense was a compliance with the charter, hence the company had not in any particular complied with its charter, and now practically acknowledged its inability to build more of the road unless the Government furnishes the security or money to build it. The charter provides that whenever the company fails to build the road Congress shall adopt such measures as it deems proper to secure its completion. With this state of facts he believed that the time had arrived when it was the duty of Congress to act promptly, and adopt such measures. He claimed that the

Texas-Pacific company having had a charter since 1871, and not having built but one hundred and eighty-four miles on the main line, and acknowledging that, without Government aid, the road must stop where it is, was the strongest reason why Congress should interfere to secure the speedy construction of the road. No one could have listened to Senator Johnston without feeling that he was earnestly laboring for the true interest of the South.—Washington Sunday Herald, May 6.

Adventures of Some Constock Boys.

Johnny and Daniel Anglum, Willie Sutherland, Johnny Madden and Eugene McGuire, five lads of this city, from twelve to fourteen years old, were arrested at Sacramento, last Saturday morning, as they were about to leave for San Francisco on the steamer Whipple, on suspicion. They had \$80 in coin between them, and explained that it came into their possession in the following manner: One day last week Daniel Anglum was going up the hill from the Mariposa mill, across the canyon from the Sierra Nevada works, and when between the two powder magazines, near the cemetery, he saw three \$20 coins in the sagebrush, and on looking about saw a hole in which he found nine more \$20 coins, making \$240 in all. He then met four other boys, named George Peterson, Robert Kendall, Willie Germain and Paul Neodo, and they all returned and recommenced a search for more money, when they found \$220 in \$20 coins. Johnny Anglum then determined to start on a jamboree, and buying three small pistols in this city he gave one apiece to Madden, McGuire and Sutherland, and they and the two Anglums started for Carson. There Johnny Anglum bought two more pistols, one of which he gave to his brother Dan, keeping the other himself.
The above statement was transmitted here by the Chief of Police of Sacramento in a communication to Chief McCourt, who at once inquired into the matter, and found the facts to be substantially as stated. The parents of the lads were greatly pleased to hear of their whereabouts. McGuire and Madden were sent for at once, and arrangements will probably be completed to day to bring the other young runaways back also.
Some of the old stagers around town think that this money was buried by some thief who is now serving out a term in some County Jail or State Prison.—Nevada Enterprise.

Items from the Yuma Sentinel.

The Mohave brought down from Aubrey on the 1st two bars of bullion from the Signal—value \$1800. The Cocopah arrived on the 5th from Aubrey with eleven bars from the McCrackin—value \$20,345.
H. N. Alexander, Esq., has been appointed District Attorney of Yuma county, in place of James Reilly, the latter having failed to file a sufficient bond.
Judge French and L. Bashford Esq., left for San Francisco by the train on the 5th.
The Hon. H. N. Alexander has resigned the Probate Judgeship, which he has now held it for nearly three terms. We learn that Judge Wm. Vandever, Jr., has been appointed which will give general satisfaction he being long and favorable known in Yuma.
SULLY.—The Salt River Herald has an article about John P. Clum, and uses such choice words as "cod," "disgraced," "pals," "pull down your vest," "blanked fool," then talks about "our five thousand readers." Get a dictionary, or if you have one containing the above, a better one.

To Fight Indians.

A special train of twelve cars—eight stock cars, two flats and two coaches—passed through Sacramento on the evening of the 4th instant, en route for Keltou, Utah, conveying a company of United States cavalry who are bound for the scene of trouble with the Banock Indians, in Idaho.

MARK TWAIN heard of a dentist who had a very funny story to tell, and went to get some imaginary defects in his teeth remedied so as to hear the yarn and be able to publish it. As, however, the doctor has sent in a bill for \$200, it is not likely that Mark is much ahead.

The Army Appropriation bill, as reported from the Senate Committee contains an amendment appropriating \$100,000 from the construction of a Military Post, for protection from the Sioux, at or near the point where Milk river crosses the Canada boundary.

A VAULT thirty-six feet long, fourteen feet wide and ten feet deep, is to be constructed in the Sub-Treasurer's office in San Francisco, for the storage of the new silver dollar. It will hold about \$30,000,000.

The act of Incorporation in favor of the Jesuit Fathers of New Mexico, was annulled by the Senate on the 24th ultimo.

Army Reform.

On May 25, Congressman Banning made a speech in the House on army reform from which we quote the following:

The reports of the Adjutant-General of the Army show that there were in the Army on the 31st day of August, 1877, 2,168 commissioned officers and 21,708 enlisted men.

Of the enlisted men, 2,737 composed at that time the "military peace establishment," as defined by General Sherman. Deducting these 2,737 non-combatants from the aggregate given above, there remained 18,971 enlisted men, present and absent, in the cavalry, artillery, and infantry, distributed in forty regiments, as follows: ten regiments of cavalry, 7,573; five regiments of artillery, 2,313; twenty-five regiments of infantry, 8,785—the average per regiment of the respective arms being, on paper, for the cavalry, 757 1/4 men per regiment; for the artillery, 462 1/4 men per regiment; for the infantry, 351 1/4 men per regiment. These forty regiments were divided into 420 companies and batteries, the average strength as reported being as follows: 120 companies of cavalry, 65 1/2 men per company; sixty batteries of artillery, 38 1/2 men per battery; 250 companies of infantry, 35 1/4 men per company.

This, however, does not show the fighting strength of the regiments and companies, for the reason that further reductions of non-combatants, such as musicians, saddler's sergeants, wagoners, artificers, and so forth, must be made to arrive at that information.

In the aggregate these non-combatants amounted to 1258 men on the 31st day of August, 1877. Deducting these from the 18,971, as given above, we have a total of enlisted men, present and absent, in the Army of the United States (the cavalry, artillery and infantry) of 17,713, of whom 14,291 were privates and 3,422 were non-commissioned officers.

These 17,713 men were commanded by one general, one lieutenant-general, three major-generals, fifty brigadier-generals, forty colonels, forty lieutenant-colonels, seventy majors, 435 captains, 562 lieutenants, 453 second lieutenants—a total of 1,601 commissioned officers, being one commissioned officer for every 11 1/4 enlisted men, or one officer to every 8 1/2 privates.

We had a total of 5,023 commissioned and non-commissioned officers of cavalry, artillery and infantry to command the 14,291 privates, being one commissioned or non-commissioned officer for about every 2 1/4 privates.

Reception to Chief Justice Waite.

New York, June 1.—The Bar Association of New York gave a reception last evening to Chief Justice Waite. It was largely attended by a number of judges, lawyers and other prominent men. Among the first to arrive were Hon. Wm. M. Everts, Secretary of State, Hon. S. J. Tilden, William Allen Butler, A. J. Butler, A. J. Vandervoort and Gen. Sanford. Soon after Gen. Sherman, Gen. Hancock, Dr. Norvin Green, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company and others, arrived. Chief Justice Waite was warmly welcomed by Mr. Everts, after which he was introduced to various members of the Association. The evening was passed in pleasant conversation when the Committee of Arrangements ushered their guests to the upper room, where a magnificent supper was provided. There were no set speeches.

No Demand for the New Silver Dollar.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The Treasury Department will make another effort to put into circulation six millions and more of silver dollars which have been coined in accordance with the new law, the law officer having decided that the Department has authority to pay the cost of the transportation of silver dollars from Mints to Sub-Treasuries. The policy of trying to put out among the people the large amount on hand will be tried. Official letters received here from California say the new silver dollar is treated as a subsidiary silver coin, and that there is no demand whatever for it. The banks refuse to have the new dollar as a special deposit. The coinage of the new dollar has been practically stopped at the San Francisco and Carson City Mints, the supply on hand being largely in excess of the demand. The amount of bullion on hand at both Mints is very small. It is regarded as significant that the owners of the bonanza mines refuse to sell the Government bullion except for gold. No purchases have therefore been made. During the month of May 3,500,000 silver dollars were coined at the various Mints. Most of the Mints will suspend work for about thirty days, on the 15th of the present month, to make the annual settlement and repair their machinery.

Professor Henry's Family.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Senate.—The President pro tem presented a suggestion that the late Prof. Henry's gratuitous and valuable service on the Light House Board be made to benefit his family. Referred.

Capture of the Union-Pacific Train Robbers.

OMAHA (Nebr.), June 2.—J. T. Clark, Assistant General Superintendent of the Union-Pacific, this afternoon received a dispatch from Laramie announcing the capture of the four train robbers who went through the Pullman sleeper on last Tuesday's west-bound train at Percy. All the watches, and all the money except \$40, were recovered. The robbers gave their names as John Thomas, William Henry, D. H. Hill and W. A. Gibson. They were captured by Deputy Sheriff Hankin, of Rawlins, Carbon county, Wyoming, and a party, near Big Canyon on the Platte river. They made up the plot in Cheyenne, walked to Medicine Bow, stole snow fences and ties, with which they made a raft and floated down Medicine Bow river to near where it empties into Platte river; then hid the raft and footed it to Percy, waited in the sand hills until the train came along, and then robbed the sleeper. The party making the capture will get \$4000 reward.

Fitz John Porter.

CHICAGO, June 4.—The Interior-Ocean's Washington correspondent says: A military commission, consisting of Genls. Schofield, Terry and Getty, will reopen General Fitz John Porter's case some time in July, setting at West Point. A large number of Confederate Generals will be present.

Martial Funeral.

LEAVENWORTH, June 3.—The remains of seventy-five soldiers arrived at Fort Leavenworth to-day from Fort Harker, and were buried this afternoon in the National Cemetery with military honors.

Three Miners Killed by Heat.

VIRGINIA (Neb.), June 3.—Three men were overcome and asphyxiated by heat in the Gould & Curry mine at half past six o'clock this evening. Their names are Victor Berna, James Fogarty and Jedediah Paul. They were working in the incline winze which goes down from the 1700 to the 1900-foot level, taking out a pump. The heat became so great that they fainted, and it was some time before their lifeless bodies were brought to the surface. Fogarty leaves a wife and two children. The other men were without families.

Colgate & Co., Burned Out.

New York, June 6.—A fire and explosion occurred this morning in Colgate & Co.'s soap factory, Jersey City, which soon demolished the buildings, making a loss of \$500,000 and throwing 300 men out of employment.

The Shooting of the Emperor—Suffering Another's Crime—Prison Van Driver Killed.

BERLIN, June 4.—It seems that after the shooting of the Emperor on Sunday, when the enraged populace broke into Nobeling's apartment he fired twice at them, severely wounding one Holtefur, an innkeeper. The crowd, seeing him bleeding, supposed he was the assassin, fell upon him, and he was so roughly handled before the people discovered their mistake that his life is in despair. After the second shot Nobeling shot himself. He was instantly seized and placed in a prison van. As the driver passed rapidly through the archway at the entrance to the house, his head struck the arch with such violence that his neck was dislocated, dying almost instantly.

Another Agent for San Carlos.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The following nominations of Indian Agents have been made: John How, of Montana, for the Western Shoshone agency, Nevada; Wyman L. Lincoln, of Wisconsin, for the Gros Ventres agency, Montana; William H. Whiteman, of Kansas, for the Ponca agency, Indian Territory; John Pattee, of Iowa, for the San Carlos agency, Arizona.

Germany Shocked.

BERLIN, June 5.—The subject of the Congress has become a matter of indifference, and even the Grosser Kur first calamity is hardly spoken of, in the presence of the attempted assassination of the Emperor. The country literally trembles with the shock, and the disgrace is deeply felt everywhere. That Socialist rantings should lead astray a Hiedle is intelligible enough; but that a doctor of philosophy, an intellectual, highly cultivated individual, and a scion of a respectfully family, could have been deceived by the absurd philosophy of the Commune and stimulated to force his individual madness upon the common sense of the same millions, was unexpected. If a sober, intelligent man of some position in society and aspiring to scholarly honors, could be betrayed into lifting his hand against the kind-hearted old man, the venerable sovereign of his people, and the living impersonation of their long desired unity, there must be an infatuation in these doctrines, which no one could have attributed to them a few days ago.

The will of Mark A. Hopkins was admitted to probate on the 3d instant, and Mary F. Sherwood Hopkins, wife of the deceased, was granted letters of administration on her filing a bond of \$10,000,000.

C. FEUILLU, J. NICOLAS

One Bit Bar.

Opposite the Court-house.
FEUILLU & NICOLAS,
Proprietors.
Lodging at 50c a Night.

Liquors and Cigars

As Good as Anywhere else in Florence.
Oysters, Sardines and Patties,
Always on Hand.

Can get in any time of Night

If you only rap on the door.

Wind Mills and Deep Wells.

The undersigned are prepared to furnish Wind Mills for
Irrigating, Watering Stock,
and Mining Machinery,
From one man to Forty-horse power.
We also have machinery for boring or drilling.

DEEP WELLS,

From any depth to Five Hundred Feet.
Descriptive Catalogues and price list furnished those interested.
Address,
GOSPER, LOUNT & ANDERSON,
March 22 2111 Prescott, Arizona.

L. J. Webster,

GENERAL MINING and SUPPLY
STORE,
Globe City, - - Arizona.

L. J. WEBSTER, 201 California Street, San Francisco.

WILL ISSUE ORDERS UPON THE above named firm, payable in Cash or supplies, for money deposited with him, thus saving the expense and risk of transfer to parties having interests in the Globe District.

INTERESTS IN SAN FRANCISCO:
National Gold Bank & Trust Co.,
Taber, Barker & Co.,
Tobin, Davidson & Co.
January 25. 15-3m

Florence Tin Shop.

JOHN MILLER, - Proprietor.
Florence, - - Arizona.

Manufacturer of

Every Variety of Tin and Sheet Ironware.

PLUMBING DONE.

Orders by Mail will receive Prompt Attention.
March 22 244

New Restaurant.

MRS. CATHARINE O. HALLORAN,
Proprietress.
Best Restaurant in Florence.

A FINE DINING ROOM.

Everything Nice and Clean. Come and get a Good Meal.

MRS. HOLLORAN begs leave to call the attention of the Public to her New Restaurant now open.

MAIN ST., OPPOSITE BREWERY.

The table will be supplied with every delicacy that the market affords.

She will try her best to please guests.

Jan 18 15-3m

L. J. WEBSTER, 201 California St., S. F.

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L. J. Webster,

Globe City, - - Arizona.

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Particular attention paid to the forwarding of Goods to McMillen's and other Camps.